

THE TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF KENYA

Haile Selassie Avenue, P.O. Box 52428, Nairobi, 00200, Tel +254(020) 343672, 2249974, 2251300, 341639

Fax 2219689, Email: vc@tukenya.ac.ke, Website: www.tukenya.ac.ke

NAME: DR AYUB MOSES OWAKA ODUOR

Faculty:	Applied Sciences and Technology
School:	Biological and Life Sciences
Department:	Applied and Technical Biology
Current Designation:	Senior Lecturer, APPLIED AND TECHNICAL BIOLOGY (DATB)
Office Telephone:	+254(020) 2219929, 3341639, 3343672
Official Email:	Ayub.Oduor@tukenya.ac.ke
Consultation Hours:	8.30-5.00PM MON - FRI



EDUCATION

LEVEL	QUALIFICATION NAME	INSTITUTION	YEAR
Doctor of Philosophy (PhD)	GENETICS AND EVOLUTION	UNIVERSITY OF GRANADA(Spain)	2011
Masters of Science (M.Sc.)	AGRICULTURE	WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY AND RESEARCH CENTRE(The Netherlands)	2008
Bachelor of Science (BSc)	AGRICULTURE	EGERTON UNIVERSITY(Kenya)	2005

WORK EXPERIENCE

PERIOD	INSTITUTION	POSITION
MARCH 2022 - TODATE	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF KENYA	SENIOR LECTURER
JAN 2016 - MAR 2022	TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF KENYA	LECTURER

GENERAL STATEMENT ON RESEARCH AREAS

I have broad research interests in plant ecology and socio-ecological impacts of protected areas. Some of my lines of research include: (1) Plant-herbivore interactions; (2) Effects of global environmental change on plants; (3) Plant-soil feedbacks; (4) Local adaptation in plants; (5) Ecological niche modelling; (6) Soil microbiomes; (7) Governance processes and socio-economic outcome of terrestrial protected areas.

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS

TITLE	LINK TO PUBLICATION	YEAR
Artificial night-time lighting and nutrient enrichment synergistically favour the growth of alien ornamental plant species over co-occurring native plants	View online	2023
Older populations of the invader Solidago canadensis exhibit stronger positive plant- soil feedbacks and competitive ability in China	View online	2022
Native plant species show evolutionary responses to invasion by Parthenium hysterophorus in an African savanna	View online	2022
Patterns of human-wildlife conflict and management implications in Kenya: a national perspective	View online	2020
Allelopathic and competitive interactions between native and alien plants	<u>View online</u>	2021
Suppression of a plant hormone gibberellin reduces growth of invasive plants more than native plants	View online	2021
Effects of protected areas on welfare of local households: The case of Maasai Mara National Reserve in Kenya	View online	2020
Allelopathic effects of native and invasive Brassica nigra do not support the novel-weapons hypothesis	View online	2020
Can polyploidy confer invasive plants with a wider climatic tolerance? A test using Solidago canadensis	View online	2020
Introduced Brassica nigra populations exhibit greater growth and herbivore resistance but less tolerance than native populations in the native range	View online	2011
Livelihood impacts and governance processes of community-based wildlife conservation in Maasai Mara ecosystem, Kenya	View online	2020
An invasive plant provides refuge to native plant species in an intensely grazed ecosystem	View online	2018
In the presence of specialist root and shoot herbivory, invasive-range Brassica nigra populations have stronger competitive effects than native-range populations	View online	2017
Invasive plant species are locally adapted just as frequently and at least as strongly as native plant species	View online	2016
Do invasive alien plants benefit more from global environmental change than native plants?	View online	2016
Modeling vulnerability of protected areas to invasion by chromolaena odorata under current and future climates	View online	2015
Applied evolutionary biology could aid management of invaded ecosystems	View online	2015
Invasion of Brassica nigra in North America: distributions and origins of chloroplast DNA haplotypes suggest multiple introductions	View online	2015
Evolutionary responses of native plant species to invasive plants: a review	<u>View online</u>	2013
Exotic vertebrate and invertebrate herbivores differ in their impacts on native and exotic plants: a meta-analysis	View online	2010
Field parasitism rates of caterpillars on Brassica oleracea plants are reliably predicted by differential attraction of Cotesia parasitoids	View online	2009